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DATE: Friday, May 04, 2007

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	<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	(L7 and in vitro)	48
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L4 and (drug selection)	54
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	(L4 and (drug selection) or (drug screening))	19107
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L4 and (drug selection) or (drug screening)	19107
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	(androgen receptor mutation) and (anti-androgen) or (antiandrogen)	3631
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	(L2 and antiandrogen selection)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and mutation and (drug selection)	40
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	(androgen receptor) and (anti-androgen) or (antiandrogen)	3881

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Search PubMed for (androgen antagonist) and (screening) and (cell proliferation) and (in vitro) Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3 Preview Go Clear

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Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3

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Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#52	Search (androgen antagonist) and (screening) and (cell proliferation) and (in vitro) Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	17:55:01	<u>20</u>
#48	Search (androgen antagonist) and (screening) and (cell proliferation) Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	17:54:43	46
#47	Search (androgen antagonist) and (screening) Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	17:44:05	<u>138</u>
#46	Search joly-pharaboz and r2 Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	13:41:57	<u>2</u>
#45	Search joly-pharaboz Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	13:41:41	<u>13</u>
#43	Search (Androgen Receptor) and (selection) and mutation and antiandrogen Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	13:03:41	<u>2</u>
#41	Search (Androgen Receptor) and (selection) and mutation Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	12:52:16	<u>17</u>
#40	Search (Androgen Receptor) and (selection) and mutation	12:51:43	<u>27</u>
#36	Search AR and (drug selection) and mutation	12:48:42	<u>12</u>
#35	Search AR and (drug selection)	12:48:27	<u>187</u>
#34	Search (AR and (drug selection)	12:48:21	<u>187</u>
#23	Search (AR gene mutation) or (AR mutation) and drug selection	12:39:48	<u>12</u>
#20	Search bentel and ar	12:29:02	<u>11</u>
#19	Search bentel	12:28:52	<u>105</u>
#14	Search antiandrogen and (androgen receptor mutation) Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	11:45:59	<u>60</u>
#17	Search antiandrogen and (androgen receptor mutation) and culture Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	11:34:36	<u>1</u>

#16	Search LNCaP Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	11:34:14	1637
#13	Search antiandrogen and androgen receptor mutation Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	11:29:03	60
#11	Search AWS and mutation Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	11:28:06	3
#10	Search AWS and antiandrogen and mutation Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	11:26:16	0
#9	Search AWS and antiandrogen and androgen receptor mutation Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	11:26:03	0
#5	Search antiandrogen drug and androgen receptor mutation and resistance Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	11:21:21	7
#3	Search antiandrogen drug and androgen receptor mutation Limits: Publication Date to 2002/6/3	11:18:38	34
#2	Search antiandrogen drug and androgen receptor mutation	11:18:15	67

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Apr 30 2007 04:56:27

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Last logoff: 03may07 10:02:39

Logon file1 04may07 15:29:14

*** ANNOUNCEMENTS ***

NEW FILES RELEASED

***BIOSIS Previews Archive (File 552)

***BIOSIS Previews 1969-2007 (File 525)

***Engineering Index Backfile (File 988)

***Trademarkscan - South Korea (File 655)

RESUMED UPDATING

***File 141, Reader's Guide Abstracts

RELOADS COMPLETED

***File 5, BIOSIS Previews - archival data added

***Files 340, 341 & 942, CLAIMS/U.S. Patents - 2006 reload now online

DATABASES REMOVED

Chemical Structure Searching now available in Prous Science Drug Data Report (F452), Prous Science Drugs of the Future (F453), IMS R&D Focus (F445/955), Pharmaprojects (F128/928), Beilstein Facts (F390), Derwent Chemistry Resource (F355) and Index Chemicus (File 302).

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Cost is in DialUnits

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B 155, 159, 10, 203, 35, 5, 467, 73, 434, 34

04may07 15:29:55 User290558 Session D105.1

\$1.16 0.333 DialUnits File1

\$1.16 Estimated cost File1

\$0.18 INTERNET

\$1.34 Estimated cost this search

\$1.34 Estimated total session cost 0.333 DialUnits

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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2007/May 02

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File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct

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***File 159: Cancerlit is no longer updating.**

Please see HELP NEWS159.

File 10:AGRICOLA 70-2007/Apr

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File 203:AGRIS 1974-2007/Jan

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 File 5: Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2007/Apr W5
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 File 467: ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
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 File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
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 File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2007/Apr W4
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Set	Items	Description
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S (ANDROGEN (W) RECEPTOR (W) MUTATION) AND (ANTIANDROGEN)
 165969 ANDROGEN
 3289846 RECEPTOR
 1072816 MUTATION
 143 ANDROGEN (W) RECEPTOR (W) MUTATION
 15574 ANTIANDROGEN
 S1 8 (ANDROGEN (W) RECEPTOR (W) MUTATION) AND (ANTIANDROGEN)

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RD S1
 S2 4 RD S1 (unique items)

?

TYPE S2/FULL/1-4

2/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
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11309067 PMID: 9111707
**Androgen receptor gene mutations in prostate cancer. Implications for
 disease progression and therapy.**
 Culig Z; Hobisch A; Hittmair A; Cronauer M V; Radmayr C; Bartsch G;
 Klocker H
 Department of Urology, University of Innsbruck, Austria.
 Drugs & aging (NEW ZEALAND) Jan 1997, 10 (1) p50-8, ISSN 1170-229X
 --Print Journal Code: 9102074
 Publishing Model Print
 Document type: Journal Article; Review
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
 Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
 Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Recent studies indicate that androgen receptors are present in all histological types of prostatic tumours, in relapsed prostatic carcinomas and in tumour metastases, even those obtained from patients in whom endocrine therapy was unsuccessful. Several research groups have asked whether structurally altered androgen receptors might be present in human prostatic tumours. The first androgen receptor mutation in prostate cancer was detected in the tumour cell line LNCaP. The frequency of androgen receptor mutations in primary tumours of the prostate is relatively low. In contrast, a high frequency of mutations has been reported in bone

metastases from patients who did not respond to endocrine therapy. This fact may reflect genetic instability in these late tumour stages. Mutant androgen receptors detected in human prostate cancer cells are 'promiscuous receptors'; that is, they are activated not only by synthetic and testicular androgens, but also by adrenal androgens, products of dihydrotestosterone metabolism, estrogenic and progestagenic steroids, and even by nonsteroidal antiandrogens. Interestingly, the nonsteroidal antiandrogens hydroxyflutamide and nilutamide, but not bicalutamide, have been reported to have agonistic effects at mutant androgen receptors. It is speculated that the existence of androgen receptor mutations may explain, at least in part, the 'antiandrogen withdrawal syndrome': a temporary improvement in a subpopulation of prostate cancer patients following cessation of an antiandrogen from a therapeutic protocol. Further studies on androgen receptor alterations in prostate cancer should focus on metastatic specimens obtained from the late stages of this disease. (69 Refs.)

Tags: Male

Descriptors: *Mutation; *Prostatic Neoplasms--genetics--GE; *Receptors, Androgen--genetics--GE; Humans; Prostatic Neoplasms--therapy--TH; Receptors, Androgen--analysis--AN; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Structure-Activity Relationship; Tumor Cells, Cultured

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Receptors, Androgen)

Record Date Created: 19970508

Record Date Completed: 19970508

2/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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16983697 BIOSIS NO.: 200200577208

Abolition of hypertension-induced end-organ damage by androgen receptor blockade in transgenic rats harboring the mouse Ren-2 gene

AUTHOR: Baltatu Ovidiu; Cayla Cecile; Iliescu Radu; Andreev Dmitrii; Jordan Cynthia; Bader Michael (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Max-Delbrueck-Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC), Robert-Roessle-Str. 10, Berlin-Buch, D-13092, Germany**Germany

JOURNAL: Journal of the American Society of Nephrology 13 (11): p2681-2687 November, 2002 2002

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 1046-6673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A sexual dimorphism in hypertension has been observed in both human and laboratory animal studies. The mechanisms by which male sex hormones regulate cardiovascular homeostasis are still not yet fully understood and represent the subject of this study. The possible involvement of androgen receptors in the development of hypertension and end-organ damage in transgenic rats harboring the mouse Ren-2 renin gene (TGR(mREN2)27) was studied. Male TGR(mREN2)27 rats were treated with the androgen receptor antagonist Flutamide starting at 4 wk of age. Also, an androgen receptor mutation (testicular feminization mutation (tfm)) was introduced in these rats by crossbreeding male TGR(mREN2)27 rats with tfm rats. The resulting offspring male rats that contain the tfm mutation are insensitive to androgens. Flutamide treatment or tfm mutation produced a significant attenuation of the development of hypertension. Besides a reduction in cardiac hypertrophy, urinary albumin excretion was blunted and no histologic characteristics of end-organ damage were observed in

the kidney after Flutamide treatment. Testosterone levels increased 15-fold after Flutamide treatment and 2.7-fold by the tfm mutation. Also, plasma estrogens and luteinizing and follicle-stimulating hormones were significantly increased. Plasma renin concentrations and activity but not plasma angiotensinogen were reduced. Our results indicate that androgens contribute not only to the development of hypertension, but even more importantly to end-organ damage in TGR(mREN2)27 rats.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 9002-68-0: FSH; 13311-84-7: flutamide; 9015-94-5: renin; 58-22-0: testosterone

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cardiovascular System--Transport and Circulation;

Endocrine System--Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis; Molecular Genetics--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Pharmacology

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Muridae--Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGANISMS: mouse (Muridae); rat (Muridae)--transgenic

ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: kidney--excretory system

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Nonhuman Mammals; Rodents; Vertebrates

DISEASES: end-organ damage--disease-miscellaneous; hypertension--vascular disease

MESH TERMS: Hypertension (MeSH)

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: FSH--hormone; LH {luteinizing hormone}--hormone; androgen receptor; estrogen--hormone; flutamide--antiandrogen-drug, hormone-drug; renin; testosterone--androgen

GENE NAME: mouse Ren-2 gene (Muridae)

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: sexual dimorphism; testicular feminization mutation

CONCEPT CODES:

03502 Genetics - General

03506 Genetics - Animal

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

10067 Biochemistry studies - Sterols and steroids

10802 Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes

12512 Pathology - Therapy

14504 Cardiovascular system - Physiology and biochemistry

14508 Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology

15504 Urinary system - Physiology and biochemistry

17002 Endocrine - General

17014 Endocrine - Pituitary

22002 Pharmacology - General

22016 Pharmacology - Endocrine

35500 Allergy

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

86375 Muridae

2/9/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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06115287 Genuine Article#: XW121 Number of References: 32

Title: Similar clinical outcomes in African-American and non-African-American males treated with suramin for metastatic prostate cancer

Author(s): Bergan RC (REPRINT) ; Walls RG; Figg WD; Dawson NA; Headlee D; Tompkins A; Steinberg SM; Reed E

Corporate Source: NCI,DEPT CELL & CANC BIOL, BLDG 10, ROOM 12N226/BETHESDA//MD/20892 (REPRINT)

Journal: JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1997, V89, N9 (SEP)
, P622-628

ISSN: 0027-9684 Publication date: 19970900

Publisher: SLACK INC, 6900 GROVE RD, THOROFARE, NJ 08086

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Subfile: CC CLIN--Current Contents, Clinical Medicine;

Journal Subject Category: MEDICINE, GENERAL & INTERNAL

Abstract: African-American males have a higher incidence of prostate cancer than non-African-American males and an overall poorer prognosis. Environmental factors such as socioeconomic status and biological factors such as an increased frequency of androgen receptor mutation have been identified as causal. As androgen ablation therapy is ubiquitous in the treatment of metastatic prostate cancer, little information is available on clinical outcome independent of hormone therapy. Our experience at the Warren G. Magnusson Clinical Center, National Institutes of Health with the anticancer agent, suramin, offers the opportunity to study clinical outcome in patients treated with an agent whose tumoricidal activity is not dependent on androgen receptor function.

Clinical outcome was examined retrospectively in 43 patients treated on a single suramin-based protocol and evaluated as a Function of ethnic background. No significant difference in time to disease progression or survival was observed between African Americans (n=4) and the other 39 patients. These findings are consistent with the hypothesis that therapies that work through mechanisms independent of the androgen receptor may result in similar outcomes across ethnic groups.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: prostate cancer ; suramin ; African Americans ; ethnic groups ; clinical outcome

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): ANDROGEN RECEPTOR GENE; FLUTAMIDE WITHDRAWAL; WHITE MEN; GROWTH; BLACK; PROLIFERATION; ANGIOGENESIS; INHIBITION; CARCINOMA; MUTATION

Research Fronts: 95-0444 002 (METASTATIC PROSTATE-CANCER; SURAMIN THERAPY; ANTIANDROGEN WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME)

95-4637 002 (PROGNOSTIC FACTORS; CHILDRENS CANCER GROUP RANDOMIZED TRIAL; PROLONGED SURVIVAL; SUPRATENTORIAL PRIMITIVE NEUROECTODERMAL TUMORS)

95-0854 001 (SHORT TANDEM REPEAT LOCI; DNA TYPING; D1S80 POPULATION-DATA; STR MULTIPLEX SYSTEM; MODERN HUMAN ORIGINS)

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 WADE TP, 1992, V53, P195, J SURG RES

2/9/4 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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05179738 Genuine Article#: VF423 Number of References: 79

Title: THE ANDROGEN RECEPTOR IN PROSTATE-CANCER

Author(s): TRAPMAN J; BRINKMANN AO

Corporate Source: ERASMUS UNIV ROTTERDAM,DEPT PATHOL,POB 1738/NL-3000 DR
 ROTTERDAM//NETHERLANDS/; ERASMUS UNIV ROTTERDAM,DEPT ENDOCRINOL &
 REPROD/NL-3000 DR ROTTERDAM//NETHERLANDS/

Journal: PATHOLOGY RESEARCH AND PRACTICE, 1996, V192, N7 (JUL), P752-760
 ISSN: 0344-0338

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: NETHERLANDS

Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences

Journal Subject Category: PATHOLOGY

Abstract: The androgen receptor is a member of the family of nuclear receptors. In its activated form as an androgen receptor ligand complex (the ligand can either be testosterone or 5 alpha-dihydrotestosterone), the androgen receptor is able to regulate a specific expression of target genes. The androgen receptor is expressed at high levels in male reproductive tissues. Mutations in the androgen receptor gene are the molecular cause of the androgen insensitivity syndrome, which is characterized by an abcrant male or an apparently female phenotype. Expansion of a CAG-repeat, encoding a polymorphic glutamine stretch is the cause of a rare motor neuron disease (Kennedy's disease).

Hormonal therapy is the treatment of choice for metastatic prostate cancer. Hormone refractory prostate tumors in general still express androgen receptor in a proportion of the late stage prostate tumors, somatic mutations in the androgen receptor gene have been described. Mutations can result in diminished ligand specificity of the androgen receptor. Furthermore, it has been hypothesized that ligand independent mechanisms can also be involved in androgen receptor activation.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: PROSTATE CANCER ; ANDROGEN RECEPTOR ;
 MUTATION ; STRUCTURE ; FUNCTION

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: KERATINOCYTE GROWTH-FACTOR; STEROID-HORMONE
 RECEPTORS; GENE-MUTATIONS; DNA-BINDING; GLUCOCORTICOID RECEPTOR;
 EPITHELIAL INTERACTIONS; FLUTAMIDE WITHDRAWAL; RESPONSE ELEMENT;
 LIGAND-BINDING; IMAGE-ANALYSIS

Research Fronts: 94-0655 003 (RETINOIC ACID RECEPTORS; RESPONSE ELEMENT
 SELECTIVITY; ISOFORM-SPECIFIC AMINO-TERMINAL DOMAINS DICTATE
 DNA-BINDING PROPERTIES OF ROR-ALPHA)

94-0980 001 (TRINUCLEOTIDE REPEAT EXPANSION IN NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE;

GENE LOCATION; MYOTONIC-DYSTROPHY MUTATION; NEUROMUSCULAR DISORDERS;
FRAGILE-X LOCUS)

94-1169 001 (ANDROGEN RECEPTOR GENE; ALTERED C-MYC EXPRESSION IN
PROSTATE-CANCER CELLS; NONISOTOPIC SINGLE-STRAND CONFORMATION
POLYMORPHISM ANALYSIS)

94-4431 001 (METASTATIC PROSTATE-CANCER; ENDOCRINE COMBINATION THERAPY;
TOTAL ANDROGEN BLOCKADE; NONSTEROIDAL ANTIANDROGEN NILUTAMIDE)

Cited References:

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Set	Items	Description
S1	8	(ANDROGEN (W) RECEPTOR (W) MUTATION) AND (ANTIANDROGEN)
S2	4	RD S1 (unique items)

?

S (ANDROGEN (W) RECEPTOR) AND MUTATION AND ANTIANDROGEN
 165969 ANDROGEN
 3289846 RECEPTOR
 41932 ANDROGEN(W)RECEPTOR
 1072816 MUTATION
 15574 ANTIANDROGEN
 S3 293 (ANDROGEN (W) RECEPTOR) AND MUTATION AND ANTIANDROGEN

?

S S3 AND (DRUG (4W) SELECTION) OR (DRUG (4W) SCREENING)

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processed 10 of 10 files ...

Completed processing all files

293	S3
10602543	DRUG
1002715	SELECTION
8801	DRUG(4W)SELECTION
10602543	DRUG
957656	SCREENING
103981	DRUG(4W)SCREENING
S4 103981	S3 AND (DRUG (4W) SELECTION) OR (DRUG (4W) SCREENING)

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S (DRUG (W) SELECTION) AND (ANTIANDROGEN)

Processing

Processed 10 of 10 files ...

Completed processing all files

10602543 DRUG

1002715 SELECTION

3426 DRUG(W)SELECTION

15574 ANTIANDROGEN

S5 2 (DRUG (W) SELECTION) AND (ANTIANDROGEN)

?

RD S5

S6 2 RD S5 (unique items)

?

TYPE S6/FULL/1-2

6/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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16664990 BIOSIS NO.: 200200258501

Assessment of indicators for hospital drug formulary non-adherence

AUTHOR: Fijn R (Reprint); Lenderink A W; Egberts A C G; Brouwers J R B J;

De Jong-Van DenBerg L T W

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JOURNAL: European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology 57 (9): p677-684

November, 2001 2001

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0031-6970

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Background: Translation of rational drug therapy into practice remains an international problem. Although pharmacotherapeutic treatment guidelines (PTGs) as managerial tools are favoured over hospital drug formularies (HDFs), the latter are still applied in most hospitals. HDF enforcement often leads to time-consuming consultation from the perspective of both pharmacy staff and prescriber. So far, research on HDFs has only been conducted outside Europe. Moreover, this research has only been descriptive. Straightforward indicators qualitatively characterising HDF non-adherence have never been assessed. Methods: A retrospective 1:1 case-control study was conducted across three general teaching hospitals. Non-HDF requests were compared with HDF requests. Data were multivariably analysed, considering patient, prescriber, drug, and HDF characteristics as possible indicators for non-adherence. Results: HDF adherence was almost universal across characteristics. Non-adherence was characterised by newly marketed drugs, drugs that were part of patients' pre-admission drug therapy, drugs with many fellow drugs within the drug group on the market, and drugs originating from a drug group for which the HDF was highly restrictive. Contrary to common perception, non-adherence was independent of medical specialty, therapeutic area, and patient characteristics. Conclusion: This research provides an epidemiological framework for hospitals (drug and therapeutics committees) for evaluating pharmacy data on HDF non-adherence. It can be used for educational tailor-made feedback to prescribers and for drug selection when the inclusion of newly marketed

drugs is considered or HDF restrictiveness for certain drug groups is reconsidered. Moreover, it demonstrates the importance of a regional approach involving secondary and primary health care to establish continuity in seamless care of drug therapy.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 12794-10-4: benzodiazepines; 14797-55-8: nitrates;
148-79-8Q: statins; 79902-63-9Q: statins; 63-74-1: sulphonamides

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Hospital Administration--Allied Medical Sciences;
Pharmacology

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,
Animalia

ORGANISMS: human (Hominidae)--female, male, patient

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates;
Vertebrates

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: alpha-adrenoreceptor antagonists--adrenergic
antagonist-drug, alpha-adrenergic antagonist-drug, autonomic-drug;
antiandrogens--antiandrogen-drug; benzodiazepines--anxiolytic-drug,
sedative/hypnotic-drug; beta-blockers--adrenergic antagonist-drug,
autonomic-drug, beta-adrenergic antagonist-drug; biphosphonates;
calcium channel blockers--calcium channel blocker-drug,
cardiovascular-drug; corticosteroids--antiinflammatory-drug,
immunologic-drug; nitrates; proton-pump inhibitors; statins--HMG CoA
reductase inhibitor-drug, cardiovascular-drug, enzyme inhibitor-drug;
sulphonamides--antidiabetic-drug, diuretic-drug, renal-acting-drug

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: rational drug therapy--therapeutic method

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: hospital drug formulary non-adherence;
pharmacoepidemiology; pharmacotherapeutic treatment guidelines

CONCEPT CODES:

10060 Biochemistry studies - General

10067 Biochemistry studies - Sterols and steroids

12512 Pathology - Therapy

22002 Pharmacology - General

22005 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology

22010 Pharmacology - Cardiovascular system

22012 Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs

22016 Pharmacology - Endocrine

22018 Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy

22024 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology

22026 Pharmacology - Psychopharmacology

22032 Pharmacology - Urinary system

37010 Public health - Public health administration and statistics

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

86215 Hominidae

6/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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16204713 BIOSIS NO.: 200100376552

Combined androgen blockade in prostate cancer: Meta-analyses and associated issues

AUTHOR: Klotz L (Reprint)

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JOURNAL: BJU International 87 (9): p806-813 June, 2001 2001

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 1464-4096

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Oncology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Urology--

Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Pharmacology

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGANISMS: human (Hominidae)--male, patient

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

DISEASES: prostate cancer--neoplastic disease, reproductive system disease/male, urologic disease, treatment

MESH TERMS: Prostatic Neoplasms (MeSH)

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: antiandrogen

METHODS & EQUIPMENT: combined androgen blockade--drug selection, efficacy, patient selection, therapeutic method

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: Meta-analysis

CONCEPT CODES:

12512 Pathology - Therapy

15506 Urinary system - Pathology

16506 Reproductive system - Pathology

22002 Pharmacology - General

22005 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology

22016 Pharmacology - Endocrine

24004 Neoplasms - Pathology, clinical aspects and systemic effects

24008 Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

86215 Hominidae

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Set	Items	Description
S1	8	(ANDROGEN (W) RECEPTOR (W) MUTATION) AND (ANTIANDROGEN)
S2	4	RD S1 (unique items)
S3	293	(ANDROGEN (W) RECEPTOR) AND MUTATION AND ANTIANDROGEN
S4	103981	S3 AND (DRUG (4W) SELECTION) OR (DRUG (4W) SCREENING)
S5	2	(DRUG (W) SELECTION) AND (ANTIANDROGEN)
S6	2	RD S5 (unique items)

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